

GREAT OVERCOAT SALE

THIS WEEK AT THE MODEL

This week we offer choice of our entire line of Men's Heavy-weight Overcoats, Cape Overcoats, Frock Overcoats, Ulsters and Sack Overcoats, in Chinchillas, Fur Beavers, Plain Beavers, Meltons, Kerseys, Montagnacs, Elysians and Worsteds, many of them lined throughout with silk or satin, for

\$20

This offer includes the very finest Overcoats we carry—garments that are worth \$25, \$28, \$30, \$35 and \$40. Our fine Overcoats must go before we invoice, Jan. 15. Now is the time to buy one at almost half price.

TO-MORROW, ONLY,
From 1 to 9 P. M., we shall sell one hundred Boys' Grey Overcoats, ages 3 to 8, for

89c

THIS WEEK, ONLY,
We offer all our broken lines of Men's fine Underwear, both solid colors and fancy stripes, at

98c

These goods are what are left of \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 Undershirts and Drawers.

Men's and Boys' Fur Caps, all grades, from 89c to \$1.25.

MODEL CLOTHING COMPANY

NEW YEAR PRESENTS

— AT —

BORN & CO.'S

97 & 99 E. Washington Street,
14 & 16 S. Delaware Street.

We have on hand an immense stock of elegant CHAIRS and ROCKERS in many different varieties. Also, the best stock of

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Lace Curtains, Blankets and Comforts,

And many other articles too numerous to mention.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS OR CASH.

BORN & CO

Open MONDAY and SATURDAY evenings.

1889

DIARIES

Physicians' Visiting Lists,
NEW YEAR'S CARDS.

CATHART, CLELAND & CO
26 East Washington Street.

Weekly Indiana State Journal.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

For the Best, Purest and Most Wholesome

HOLIDAY DRINKS

Beers, Ales, Wines, Mineral Waters,

Domestic and Foreign,
— GO TO —

JAC. METZGER & CO.,
Nos. 30 and 32 East Maryland St.

They are also sole agents for pure Hungarian Wines, bottled under government guarantee.

FINE KID GLOVES

PARTY FANS

— AND —

RUCHINGS

— AT —

WM. HÄRLE'S NEW STORE,

4 West Washington St.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

SUNDAY—Fair; warmer weather; southerly winds.

HUMMING BIRDS HARVEST.

AS GOOD PLUMS IN THE PUDDING AS EVER WERE PICKED
GATHER THEM IN. GATHER THEM IN.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats!

Every Style and Kind from \$6 Up.

You know about the lower-priced ones. Let's talk of
A Black Chinchilla for \$15.
An Irish Beaver for \$16.
An Irish Frieze for \$15.
English Kerseys, \$17.50 to \$23, satin lined.
A Natty Cape Overcoat, \$18 to \$20.
Ulsters, Astrakan Cuffs and Collars, \$20.
Coachman's Coats, \$20 to \$27.
And so on up, for instance:
A Black Montagnac, Satin-lined, \$35.
A Brown, Dark Brown, or a Gray Mixed Montagnac, Silk-lined, with soft roll, \$50. Cost you 20 to 30 per cent. more in custom work, coat for coat.

LIFT YOUR HAT FOR NEW YEAR'S CALLS. GET A NEW HAT TO LIFT.

Gentlemen's Oregon Seal Caps in all styles, 98c to \$3.50.
Nutria and Beaver Fur Adjustable Coat Sets. A few more left.
Nutria and Beaver Fur Gloves and Gentlemen's and Youth's Alaska Seal Caps. The finest and largest assortment in the city. The Alexis, Driving, Jockey, College and Detroit styles.
Ladies' Seal Caps. These goods are London dyed and every cap guaranteed.
Boys' Winter Caps, all styles, at 28c.
An elegant line of Stiff and Soft Hats, from \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$5. Step in and see them.
Our new \$3 Derby can't be beat.

BEGIN THE YEAR RIGHT

And so come to

THE WHEN

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

(BIG FOUR RAILWAY)
To all, especially to the thousands who have availed themselves of the pleasant and economical short trips offered from time to time in this advertisement. To the hundreds who have patronized us for the last year, and to all parts of this country we send greeting, who have through us enjoyed the pleasures and sights of the rock-bound coast of New England, the sandy beaches of New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, the Adirondacks, the White mountains, the Blue Ridge or Allegheny, health and pleasure resorts in the elevated regions reaching from New Hampshire away south-west to Atlanta, Ga.
The winter resorts, commencing where the summer resorts left off, we give you south Georgia, Florida, and thence west across the continent, the tropical Gulf States, New Mexico, Arizona and California; that long strip of wonderful climate from San Diego to Victoria, B. C., and after all this Colorado, Utah, Montana, the mountainous regions of California, Oregon and Washington; that wonderful tour of the inland sea, the trip to the land of the midnight sun, Alaska, charming summer country, the lake region of the Northwest. All of these were enjoyed by many of our patrons. We beg leave to offer them and many new attractions for 1889. A merry Christmas to all.

TIME CARD.
CHICAGO, IND. DEPT.
Depart..... 3:55am 10:50am 3:50pm 6:20pm
Arrive..... 10:40am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm
CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRIP.
Depart..... 3:55am 10:50am 3:50pm 6:20pm
Arrive..... 11:50am 10:50pm
Depart..... 7:10am 12:50pm 5:15pm 11:20pm
Arrive..... 8:30am 10:50am 3:30pm 6:10pm
Palmer Palace, elegant, comfortable cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.
For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.
J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

Attempted to Pass a Forged Check.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 29.—Henry Newton was this morning arrested, in the Fowler National Bank, where he had just presented a check for \$135, signed by Geo. W. House, a farmer, living some miles from this city. The check was drawn in favor of John Jones, and the young man so indicted when he handed it in to be cashed. Mr. House is an old man, and his signature has the tremor that comes with age. The cashier noticed that the signature, while a good imitation otherwise, lacked the tremor, and he had the young man arrested. He was recognized as Henry Newton, although he had just signed his name as John Jones. He is the son of a widow living near Romney. He claims that he tried to pass the check at the instigation of another person.

Found a Jar of Spanish Silver.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Dec. 29.—Yesterday, George France, a farmer residing near Hanna, this county, went into the woods to cut wood. He chopped down an old dead beech tree, which proved to be hollow at the butt. In the hollow was a peculiar-looking earthen jar, which, when opened, was found filled with Spanish silver coins, all over 200 years old, and of a monetary value of over \$500.

Want Their Money Back.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.
Tipton, Ind., Dec. 27.—The Tipton members of the defunct Columbia Building and Loan Association have sent a petition to headquarters at Chicago asking that the branch in this city be discontinued and all moneys paid in as dues refunded. There was \$12,600 worth of stock taken at this place, and monthly dues to the amount of \$378 were paid in. The members comprise some of the best men of Tipton.

The President Signs Hopkins's Pardon.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The warrant for the pardon of Benjamin E. Hopkins, the Cincinnati bank embezzler, was signed by President Harrison this morning and sent to the Secretary of State to be countersigned and sealed. It will probably be forwarded to Cincinnati to-night. The pardon was granted on the 20th inst., but the official documents in the case have just been completed.

Stop that cough. Brown's Expectorant is only 50 cents a bottle.

THE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Dissatisfaction with the Classification System—The "Q" Strikers Will Be Supported.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—The representatives of the various divisions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers continued their session to-day. It is generally believed that there is a strong and growing dissatisfaction among the Brotherhood engineers on the Western roads where the classification system is in vogue, and that unless a change is soon made to the mileage system a big strike will be inaugurated. This was the cause of the trouble on the "Q." The classification system prevailed on that road, and the Brotherhood demanded that it be supplanted by the mileage system. This change the "Q" refused to make, and the strike followed. A prominent member of the order, who came out during the deliberations, said to a reporter that the convention would doubtless last another day. "The meeting has no special significance, other than that attached to all meetings of the Brotherhood," continued the member. "It represents the Brotherhood in the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and has to do with questions relating to the general welfare of the order. The 'Q' strike will, of course, come up for discussion, as it has been discussed every day since the beginning by the engineers, but it is impossible to say whether any definite action will be taken in regard to it. One thing is certain, however, the strike will not be declared off without concessions from the company. One thing I wish you would say. If the strike is declared off the men will be supported by the Brotherhood until it is. The statement that the Brotherhood will shut off financial assistance Jan. 1 is false, absolutely false."
After the "Q" strike had been thoroughly discussed anew by the convention, the special committee of nine held a brief session, and then, in a body, visited the general offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company. There the committee was closeted for half an hour with Vice-president Stone and General Manager Ripley, in the latter's office. After the visitors had departed, Mr. Ripley said: "The gentlemen simply came to ask if it would be convenient for us to receive them here on Monday and hear what they have to say. They desire a conference, but were not ready for it to-day, and simply wanted to know if we would give them a hearing on Monday."
"Did you grant the request?"
"Certainly. We cannot refuse to hear them. That does not indicate, of course, that we have any intention of changing our position. They did not tell us what they are coming here for, and we do not know whether they are going to make any concessions of us or not."
This was all Mr. Ripley had to say on the subject, but it was more than any member of the committee of nine would vouchsafe. A delegate to the convention, who is not a member of the committee, stated that the committee had submitted a proposition to the company—"The Brotherhood's terms," he called it, and were to return Monday for an answer.

A Big Drop in the Price of Whiskey.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—There was a sudden and decided increase in the reported sales of whiskey to-day, coincident with a drop in the basis from \$1.14 to \$1.03. This is in accordance with the announcement made ten days ago that the members of the trust would apply a money test to the outsiders who insist upon being a disturbing element without consenting to join in a common effort to keep the wolf from the door. Of course, whiskey at \$1.03 affords a very small margin for profit, if any at all, and it is thought the contest will be brief.

The Presbyterian Conference.
NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The Conference of the Presbyterian Southern and Northern General Assemblies committee was reported as progressing favorably at the close of to-day's session. In the morning the Southern men deliberated alone at the Park-avenue Hotel, and the Northern men did the same at the Presbyterian Mission-house. To-morrow many of the visiting clergymen will occupy the pulpits of the leading churches here.

WAITING FOR A ROYAL HINT

Emperor William's New Year Court Reception Awaited with Great Interest.

A Speech Is Not Expected, but It Is Hoped He Will Give Utterance to Something Indicating a Policy for the Coming Year.

The Morose and Serious Character of the Emperor Impresses His People.

The Low Nile of the Present Year, and Some Interesting Facts About the Rise and Fall of That Great Stream—Cable Notes.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Berlin Waits Anxiously for a Pointer as to the Policy of the Young Ruler.
[Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.]
BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The New Year reception of the court is awaited with anxiety, the impression prevailing that the Emperor will seize the occasion to give utterance to some words pregnant with indications of the coming year's policy. Nothing like a speech can be expected, the court precedent being against anything beyond a formal reception to diplomats, officials and the Hofgesellschaft generally, but some few words, conveying a message of peace to the world, are certainly looked for. The Emperor readily finding a chance, none will doubt the character of his utterances. The North German Gazette has tardily reproduced, in a prominent position and in large type, the Emperor's words on receiving a wreath at the Vulean ship-works: "These are laurels of peace." Semi-official newspapers concur in the announcement that whatever war plans are in preparation in France and Russia, Germany remains on the defensive, in the meanwhile perfecting her armaments. The National Gazette, summing up the situation, ascribes the existing quietude to the fact that a period has about been reached when the armament on every side should be terminated, and the fever of preparation be replaced by a collected calm arising from a conscious readiness to do battle. On the other hand, in the opinion of the Militar Zeitung and the Kreuz Zeitung, a suggestion of the Emperor is pacific because the army is in a state of transition, the new infantry drill regulations and radical changes in defenses necessary to meet recent explosive inventions, and the reform in cavalry weapons combining to render advisable another year of preparatory activity. The uncertainty concerning Prince Bismarck's health has become a disturbing factor in the situation. The Chancellor was better at the beginning of the week, but authentic advice from Friedrichshagen report that, since Wednesday, he has suffered a disturbing factor in his severe form. Dr. Schweininger is in attendance upon him, but, at the instance of Count Herbert Bismarck, Dr. Bardeleben saw him on Thursday. The rumor that Emperor William secretly went to Friedrichshagen is entirely baseless, his Majesty's every-day movements being open. He was seen yesterday at the Emperor's house, and yesterday he dined with the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen on Thursday, and yesterday he drove in the Thiergarten, walked through the zoological garden, and after dinner visited Count Herbert Bismarck. Officials here assert that the condition of the Chancellor is in no wise serious, although abstraction from work for time being is necessary. Prior to his relapse, Prince Bismarck had arranged to come to Berlin on the 12th inst., to confer with the Emperor before the reopening of the Landtag and Reichstag.

A SERIOUS-MINDED RULER.

Dull Times in Berlin, the Result of the Orders of the Emperor.
[Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.]
BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The coming court season promises to be the dulllest ever known, owing to the fact that the period of mourning for the late Emperor has not expired. There will be no court balls and the diplomatic corps will close their salons. The annual charity subscription ball at the opera house will not be held, and no sort of festive gathering will be allowed in official or court circles. The Emperor's residence at the leading sporting organization, not to hold races on Sunday, in conformity with the desire of the Emperor, meets with universal approval throughout Germany, though it has excited the anger of racing circles in Austria, between which and the Union Club there have been close associations.
Early in February the imperial tour will be resumed. The programme has not yet been decided upon, but preparations now being made indicate that the Emperor will visit Alsace-Lorraine. Count Marbach, Liebenau, has been sent to the official reply of Emperor William to the invitation of the Flensburg Kriegerverein professing to celebrate at Sonderburg, June 23, the anniversary of the capture of Alsen. The Danish papers say that King Christian will resign his honorary colonelcy of ulans if the Emperor reminds Denmark of her humiliation. Nobody here believes that the Emperor is of offending Denmark, because he banquets the veterans of Flensburg.

EGYPT'S GREAT RIVER.

The Shortage of Water This Year—Interesting Information About the Nile Flood.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Under date of Nov. 21, John Cardwell, United States agent and consul-general at Cairo, writes:

"Calamity upon calamity befalls Egypt. The Nile flood of 1887 was disastrous to a degree as to destroy great quantities of growing crops, while it also laid waste villages, demolished and filled up abscissos and sakhebes, and drove many persons, with their families, to the edges of the desert, where numbers of the latter died or became so impoverished as to be useless for some time in the requirements of agriculture. Private property was in consequence, increased and public debt was augmented."

"The Nile flood of 1888, which has now entirely subsided, has proven another disaster, in a contrary sense to what befall the country in 1887. The highest point recorded by the nilometer at Khodea, near Cairo, in 1887, was 25 pias 2 kiras, while in 1888 the greatest altitude to which the waters rose was 15 pias 14 kiras, a difference of 6 pias 12 kiras. A flood of 22 pias is regarded as quite advantageous to all sections of the country. Owing to the success of the barrage, the great water elevator for filling the canals and ditches of the delta, the state of agriculture in lower Egypt is good. The well-guarded dykes of the branches of the Nile and of the great canals in the delta protected lower Egypt against the high water of 1887, while the barrage, probably the most worthy monument to the wisdom and capacity of Mohamed Ali and his engineers, has saved the region from present barrenness and desolation. Water has been and is being supplied to all the good lands of lower Egypt in quantity sufficient to increase production in growing crops, and the lands have seen properly prepared and planted in winter crops, while, because of the barrage, those now growing, and those to be planted and grown before the season of another flood, may be safely calculated on as remunerative in limited districts, even in the delta, there has been and will be some scarcity of water, but, on the whole, the agricultural of lower Egypt are, in an Egyptian sense, blessed. Canalization, supported by the barrage, has made the delta quite independent of a low Nile, while good dykes and unceasing vigilance have prevented the ravages of a high Nile. The cultivable area of lower Egypt is 2,744,000 feddans, not more than one-seventh of which are lost to agriculture because of the